

AN OCEAN HORROR.

A GREAT OCEAN STEAMER GOES TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Five Hundred People Lost

Gibraltar, March 18.—Not until now has it been possible to give a full and authentic account of the appalling catastrophe; the falling light making it difficult last night to see from the shore what was going on at the scene of the disaster, and the terrible gale making it almost impossible to communicate with the vessel until a late hour today. Early last evening the Utopia was seen steaming into the bay in the anchorage. When abreast of the ironclad Anson, the Utopia staggered, as though unable to make headway against the terrible current. Suddenly the strong gale, combined with the current, swept the ill-fated vessel across the bow of the Anson, and in a moment her hull was pierced and cut by the ram of the ironclad.

As the Utopia's bows settled a terrific scene was witnessed from the boats. Three still on board the sinking steamer made a sudden rush on horse, to the fore rigging, struggling for their lives and vainly seeking pieces of refuge. Twenty minutes later the Utopia was submerged, and a large number of persons gathered there who had not dared to leap overboard with the hope of being rescued by the boats, and who had failed in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the waves.

The rescuers, blinded by the wind and rain saw nothing but a confused struggling mass of human beings entangled with wreckage.

A steam pinnace rescued all those who had taken refuge in the main rigging, but the last ones were not taken off until 11 o'clock at night. They were so exhausted that they could do nothing for themselves, so it was necessary to haul them into the boats by the brave blue jackets in the rigging, who clambered into the shrouds and passed the helpless people to the rescuers in the boats.

Peterson, a Swedish Quartermaster who had been steering the Utopia a short time before the collision, says that just before the vessels came together he went below. While there he felt the shock of the collision and rushed from below, but before he reached the main deck, the Utopia had gone broadside on upon the spur of the Anson's ram.

He says that while on board the Utopia after the collision he was surrounded by a terrible mass of human beings fighting their way desperately and savagely, regardless of sex or age, toward the boats. Men, women and children tumbled and clambered over each other in that horrible fight for a chance of escape from drowning. One poor woman, who was rescued by the Anson's blue jackets, went raving mad when she was convinced that her children were drowned.

There were similarly distressing scenes by the shore, the most awful of all occurring when the Utopia, with a final desperate lurch, sank with her human freight clinging about her and drew hundreds of living persons down with her. Many of those who had sprung into the sea as they saw that the steamship could not float, many moments longer, were then also drawn down in the whirlpool caused by the Utopia's disappearance. Some came to the surface again for a few moments before sinking finally into their watery tomb. Others, more lucky, were able to cling to pieces of wreckage, floating spars, oars, gratings, hatchways, boats, life belts, etc., and thus kept themselves afloat until rescued by the warship's boats. But as usual in such cases, the weaker succumbed more readily. Shrieking, praying women sank to rise no more, with their terrified offspring clasped to their breasts. Children clung to their parents so desperately as to, in several cases, cause the death of both, where both might have crept back better nurtured been used. Husbands and wives sank while grasping each other in frantic efforts to keep each other afloat and many a good swimmer went down with some horrified, fear-maddened person clinging to him with the tenacity of the desperate of death.

Divers who have made an examination of the wreck of the Utopia report that there are hundreds of bodies in the steerage and between the decks. During the course of the day the bodies of twenty-eight men and women were recovered here, while at various other points along the coast the bodies of six men, and eighteen women, seven boys and one girl were washed ashore.

The list of the saved embraces two cabin passengers, 200 steerage passengers and twenty-five of the crew. Fifteen of the crew and 475 passengers were lost. The ship was not insured. The cargo intended for Mediterranean ports was valued at \$300,000, and the steamship at \$100,000.

STREET DUEL.

Two Prominent Politicians of New Orleans Kill Each Other.

Few Orleans, La., March 18.—Frank Waters, a newspaper man, was shot and instantly killed by Arthur Dunn, one of the attorneys for the State in the Hennessy case and a prominent local politician, at 11 o'clock to-night. Dunn was also shot in the abdomen at the same time, and is believed to be mortally wounded. The two men had been drinking with a party in Wenger's saloon, when a discussion arose, followed by a quarrel. They withdrew to the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, where weapons were drawn, and both men began to fire. Waters was shot twice, once through the cheek and again through the brain, and fell to the ground dead, his pistol being grasped tightly in his hand. Dunn received a bullet in the abdomen. Bad blood has existed between the men for some time. Dunn has been the Democratic leader in the Eighth ward, and Waters has led the faction opposed to him. Five years ago Waters killed State Assessor Baker in a street fight. He was acquitted, as Baker was the aggressor.

KILLED BY FAITH CURE.

The Deaths of Three Children Charged to Two Old Women.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 20.—Intelligence was received to-night of an atrocious performance at Springfield, Lynn county, this State. A gentleman named John Dean, with a wife and three children, went on a visit. One of the children was taken sick with diphtheria. Physicians were summoned, but the father would not let them in, as he believed only in faith cure as practiced by two old women of Anamora. The names of the faith cure women have not been learned. They commenced their practice, which is said to have been most inhuman, and the child grew steadily worse and died. Subsequently the two other children were taken sick, and treated in a similar manner, and both died. Public excitement was intense. Citizens talked of arresting the old women, while others talked of lynching them. Becoming fearful of speedy death, they left town on foot at midnight, and nothing has since been heard of them.

A BANK BREAKS.

Schwartz & Co., Louisville Bankers fail for \$750,000.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—Schwartz & Co., a prominent banking firm failed yesterday, and hundreds of depositors, big and little, find themselves moneyless so far as their deposits are concerned. There are charges of fraud.

The liabilities are now estimated at \$750,000. The deposits amount to over half a million, and the bankruptcy firm owes \$250,000 at least outside of the money due its depositors. The assets, both of the partners individually and of the firm, will not amount to over \$70,000.

LONGMOOR DEAD.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals Sudden Death.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—Woodford W. Longmoor, Clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, died suddenly at the State House in this city at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. He had suffered from a headache all day, and was eating his dinner, but came across the river from his home on the South Side to his office, where he engaged in a long conversation on private matters with Judge George Perkins of Covington.

He arose, however, and walked out of the convention hall with Mr. Johnson. At the door, he said that he thought his leg (the right) was amputated at the hip joint during the war, and was paralyzed, and with that remark, the last words he ever spoke, he lifted himself on his crutches and drew his foot off the ground. Mr. Johnson seeing that he was about to fall, called Esquire Pat McDonald to his assistance, and together they supported the dying man to the sofa in the cloakroom, within an hour he expired.

A SENSIBLE POSITION.

The President of the Alliance Lays Down the Law.

Mr. T. T. Gardner, President of Farmers' Alliance, writes the following pertinent letter to a member of the order in LaRue county, which deserves the careful consideration of all Alliance men, as coming from the official head of the order:

HARDWELL, KY., Feb. 22, 1891.
"Dear Sir, and Brother.—Your very kind letter of the 19th instant at hand and contents noted. You asked me to explain the relationship of the F. & A. I. to politics and parties. I will as briefly as possible, viz: In the first place, we are not a political party neither can we ever be unless we begin by changing our declaration of purpose and then amend our Constitution and By-laws. The very first principle provides that we shall labor in a strictly non-partisan spirit, and again the candidate for initiation is informed before taking the obligation that it will neither interfere with his religious or political views than turn to Digest, page 43 Sec. 58, and you will find that no one can be held to be ineligible to membership on account of his religious belief or political opinions.

"Whenever a resolution is introduced in a sub or county union, while in session, calling a convention or endorsing a candidate for office, or condemning a man who is a candidate for office, it is the duty of the President or presiding officers to declare it out of order. No one can be an F. & A. Union candidate for office. There is no law for it, and it is in direct violation of the spirit of our organization. If you will read the law carefully you will see that the relation of our order to religion and politics is closely related together. Now suppose that some member should introduce a resolution to endorse or adopt a certain kind of religion you know it would produce discord in our ranks at once. We are not working in the interest of any party in existence or out of existence while the Union is open and in session, but when the gavel falls the Union is declared closed. We go forth as citizens with all of our rights unimpaired. We are carrying on a system of education; we hope to educate our members to that point they will vote for their own interest without force or compulsion; we hope to reach a point that our members will not vote for a party simply for the name, but will be governed by measures and principles. I have not heard of a single local trouble in our ranks but what had its origin from some union going into partisan politics by nominating candidates. I hope that our unions will steer clear of such work. The question will come up, what must we do then? My answer is, as citizens exercise your right of suffrage as you please. I would suggest that if you have the power to control the convention of your respective parties by each man attending, get friends of your demands nominated by both parties, and then, no matter which is elected we have gained our point. This suggestion is simply as given from one citizen to another. May the Lord direct us in the right path.

Fraternally,

T. T. Gardner, S. P."

Direct Tax Applicants.

Washington, March 18.—Applications were received at the Treasury Department to-day from the Governors of the States of Indiana and Kansas for the refund of the amount due those States under the provisions of the Direct Tax act. The claim of Indiana amounts to \$769,144, and that of Kansas to \$71,743. Both applicants are in proper legal form and will be granted as soon as they have been certified by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Fifth Auditor, who have charge of the records of collections made on account of the direct tax. The State of New York to-day received a check for \$2,213,330, her share of the direct taxes.

Why His Wife is "Fidgety."

I have the best cook in the town. Whose bread is delicious and white; Her coffee is fragrant and brown; Her pastry a perfect delight. But she daily complains of the worry they bring—

She's my own darling wife but a fidgety thing!

Your wife is worn out, and needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only medicine guaranteed to cure debilitated women. How many overworked American ladies we see with lack-lustre eyes and haggard faces, growing old before their time, from those exhausting ailments that men know nothing of. They can be permanently cured by this remedy, as numberless grateful women will attest. Price refunded if it fails to give satisfaction in every case. See guarantee printed on bottle wrapper.

GEN. JOHNSTON DEAD.

The Last Confederate Field General Except Sherman.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died shortly after 11 o'clock to-night at his residence on Connecticut avenue. The General has been suffering for the past three weeks with an affection of the heart, aggravated by a cold he caught soon after Gen. Sherman's funeral in New York. His physician has been trying to keep his strength up for some days, but his recovery from the beginning of his illness.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Gen. Johnston was the last, save Gen. Beauregard, of the six field generals of the Confederacy. He was born at Cherry Grove, Va., in 1829, and was graduated from West Point in 1853 in the same class with Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Artillery and first saw active service in the field in 1852 in the Blackhawk Indian expedition. He was promoted in 1856, and was an aide-de-camp to Gen. Winfield Scott's staff in the Seminole war. He participated in all the important battles connected with Gen. Scott's campaigns in Mexico, from the taking of Vera Cruz to the capture of the City of Mexico. He was thrice brevetted for gallantry during this war and in 1848 was mustered out of the service as Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers, only to be reinstated by Congress with his original rank of Topographical Engineer.

He was commissioned Quartermaster-General of the United States army in June, 1860, but resigned the following April to enter the Confederate service, in which he was a major-general of volunteers, he assisted Gen. Lee in the work of organizing the men who were pouring into Richmond. Subsequently he was commissioned a Brigadier-General in the regular Confederate service and was placed in command of Harper's Ferry. He joined forces with Beauregard and remained in command of the Confederate troops until 1862. At the battle of Seven Pines he was wounded and incapacitated for duty for about six months. His next service was as commander of the Army of the Tennessee, and he employed the winter of 1863 to reorganize his command, which had become demoralized by the defeat of Missionary Ridge. He was relieved of this command in July, 1863, by order of the authorities at Richmond. Gen. Hood succeeded him.

Early in 1865 Gen. Lee again assigned him to the command from which he had been relieved and ordered him to drive back Sherman. Gen. Johnston urged Lee to abandon Richmond, join forces with him and fight Sherman before Grant could come up, but Lee replied that it was impossible for him to leave Virginia as his force was small. Gen. Johnston, declining a decisive engagement, hung on Sherman's flanks, annoying the latter and impeding his march from Atlanta towards Richmond as much as possible. Lee surrendered at Appomattox and Johnston, obtaining the consent of President Jefferson Davis that the war should not be further prolonged, entered into negotiations with Sherman. The first agreement framed was disapproved by the Federal Government and on April 26 a second agreement was concluded.

Gen. Johnston after the war became successively president of a railroad company in Arkansas, of an express company in Virginia, and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to Congress from the Richmond District in 1877 and next saw public life as Commissioner of Railroads, which office he held under President Cleveland's administration. He had lived in this city since he lost his office under the present administration.

In person Gen. Johnston was a man of slender build, of not more than medium height and with a kindly, pleasant face. He was unobtrusive in manner and invariably courteous to all persons with whom he was brought in contact.

The Mississippi River Commission has been notified by War Department that the allotment of \$250,000 for levee emergencies between Memphis and New Orleans is available now.

The Kansas Alliance leaders have issued a manifesto laying the blame for failure of legislation upon the Republican senate.

Americans are purchasing large herds of Canadian cattle to send to England in an endeavor to finally introduce American cattle.

CONGRESS' APPROPRIATIONS.

Official Statement of Money Spent.

Washington, March 18.—Before the Fifty-first Congress adjourned, authority was given Senator Allison and Mr. Cannon, Chairmen, respectively of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, to prepare statements for insertion in the Record showing the amounts appropriated by the last Congress, and the increases and decreases of appropriation compared with the Fifty-fifth Congress. These statements have been carefully prepared, and show in detail how the public money has been expended. The statement prepared by Mr. Cannon shows the amounts appropriated during the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-first Congresses under the several bills to have aggregated as follows:

During the Fifty-fifth Congress, covering the fiscal years of 1859-1860, the total appropriation for Agriculture, Army, Diplomatic, Indian, Legislative, Military Academy, Navy, Pensions (including deficiencies), Post offices, Rivers and Harbors, and Sundry Civils was \$548,891,445. To this is added deficiencies, exclusive of pensions, \$24,303,901; miscellaneous, \$20,426,057; permanent annual appropriations, \$224,831,854; giving a grand total of \$817,963,857.

The same items are covered in the Fifty-first Congress, embracing the fiscal years of 1891-92, and result in the grand total of \$988,410,120. The net apparent increase of the last Congress over the one before it is \$170,446,259.

Mr. Cannon in an appendix to these figures says that there should be added to the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth Congress and deducted from the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress the sum of \$25,321,907 to meet the known deficiencies for payment of pensions in the appropriations made by the former Congress.

VETOED THE BILL.

The Governor of Texas Vets No McKinley Sugar Bounty for a State Industry.

Austin, Texas, March 22.—The State of Texas owns and runs a sugar farm worked by convicts. Recently a bill was passed by the Legislature to accept the two cents bounty under the McKinley bill Gov. Hogg vetoed it.

The veto closes in part as follows: "The State is sovereign of her own affairs, and can not be disturbed in the legitimate exercise of her prerogatives. If she desires to raise sugar by convict labor, under no circumstances could she with propriety ask or accept from the Government a license to do so. Nor could she yield to a supervision of her affairs by any officer not subordinate to her own laws. To do so in one instance would lead to another, and finally to supervision by the Federal Government over the cotton patches, wheat fields, stock ranches, lumber yards and factories within her limits. Precedents by Government usurpation become stronger than law. The worse they are the more difficult to overthrow. When they are erected on the destruction of the Constitution, like this 'bounty' act, the wrong which produced them strengthens as the fruits of the crime spread, until they become fastened forever on the people.

"For my part, I shall protest and begin the strike now, while the precedent is new. For no sun can the State afford to sacrifice principles nor to imperil her sovereign rights.

"It is hardly decent to suppose that no measure is too monstrous for popular credulity when it embraces a proposition to dispend money under the name of bounty among the citizens. Insidious and deceptive as such methods usually are, no one can deny that, at the heart of them, there is corruption. It consists of the Government collecting money to the impoverishment of the masses, by which to gratify the greed of favored classes. Toleration of it by a free people finds support only in their ignorance.

"Resistance of all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, in obedience to the will of the people, computed with the untarnished record of Texas, and can not fail to make the course of her future bright, except at the sacrifice of her honor and sovereignty as a State."

We Can and Do.

Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir, for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for the blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilitic poisoning, Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Hillyard & Woods.

TOLU, KY.

Something About the Town and Its Tradespeople.

Tolu Kentucky is located on a site which was destined by nature for the location of a beautiful city.

The topography of the town plot consists of gentle undulations, sloping gradually back from the Ohio river, without any bluff or abrupt ascent, and presents hundreds of beautiful building lots, and on which we hope will soon stand lovely homes and residences.

It is 75 miles from Evansville, Ind., and 60 miles from Paducah, Ky., and is easily reached from the east, west and north by way of the Ohio river, and from the south over the N. & M. V. R. R. to Marion, Ky., then by land via the great Crittenden Springs Summer Resort, to Tolu.

Tolu is situated in the midst of the best farming lands in Western Kentucky. Corn and wheat grow in great abundance upon the fertile soil for miles back from the bottom land. Half way between Marion and Tolu is mines which are so rich in their deposits and which we hope will be the cause of a railroad being built in the near future.

When you reach Tolu, coming up main street you will find an elegant two story school house, which is an honor to the town. On the street just mentioned you will find nice residences beautifully located.

Farther on down you will find the new dry goods firm Minner & Clark who are nice clever men, and always ready to show you their goods and ask you to call again.

In the same house is the Tolu Hotel kept by Dr. Carty, with his tables bountifully supplied with good food.

On down the street farther we come to the new hardware store kept by Crider & Co., in one of the best houses in the county. It is a large frame structure, with a solid glass front and brick pavement in front which is a benefit to one and all.

At rear of this house is a warehouse 25x60 ft., filled with all the latest improved machinery, plows, &c.

In the new store you will find the postoffice with T. A. McAmis as postmaster, and always ready to wait on you for your mail.

Down the street a little farther you will find Crawford & Nichols, who deals in hardware, dry goods and groceries.

Just across the street you will find Beard & Bell, in the grocery trade, telling you all the while their goods are very cheap.

R. M. Moore, the druggist, who is very polite, and ready to mix your medicines either to cure you or to make you ready for the undertaker.

Next we find Clement & Croft, with their big stock of dry goods and groceries, and always ready for their customers.

We also have a grist and saw mill that completes the business part of town. We welcome all who come to our town, and especially those who want to engage in business.

In the near future we expect to have a large rolling mill to supply the country's demand for flour.

Come over to Massadonia and join us. For its a good place to live.

A CHILD KILLED.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

William Smith, the murderer of Andrew Gibbs, in Powell county last August, has been found guilty at Stanton, and sentenced to death. This is the first verdict of the kind ever returned in Powell county.

Our Very Best People.

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup; it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

TAKE NOTICE.
IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

I have opened a New Stock of goods in first room east of the Bank, where I will at all times keep a First Class stock of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERIES,

As well as Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Cigars and Tobacco and in connection will run a FIRST CLASS

BAKERY & RESTAURANT,

Where I will at all times try to have something on hand to eat to please the taste of the most fastidious. FRESH OYSTERS served in any style. Everything

NEW, NICE AND CLEAN.

Thanking the good people of Crittenden and adjoining counties for their liberal patronage in days past, I hope by honest dealings and kind treatment to merit a continuance of the same. When in town don't fail to call and see the Old Man,

A. M. HEARIN.

HAM. H. LOVING,

Fire, Tornado, Life, Accident INSURANCE.

Over \$100,000,000 Cash Assets Represented. Losses paid without discount. OFFICE IN NEW BANK.

DO YOU WANT

A SAW MILL, AN ENGINE, AGRIST MILL, A THRASHER, A WIND MILL, A PUMP, A BAND MILL, Or anything else in the way of machinery or machine fittings, pumps etc., etc., be sure to call first on

L. S. LEFFEL & CO.,

Marion, Ky.

YOUR STOREKEEPER is behind the age

If he doesn't keep SAPOLIO in stock. No city store is without it. The great grocers of the country handle no other scouring soap because the best housekeepers will not use cheap imitations which are liable to do damage far greater than the little saving in cost. If your storekeeper does not keep SAPOLIO tell him to wake up. If he offers you something else when you ask for SAPOLIO tell him to be wise and deal in genuine goods.

It pays to have the best.

WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 50 cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. Harkins & Co., 41 West Broadway, New York, for book.

Wm H. Herndon, Lincoln's former law partner, died at his residence near Springfield, Ill., last week.

Can't Sleep Nights

Is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs etc. Did you ever try Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all lung troubles. Sold on a positive guarantee at 25c and 50c, by Hillyard & Woods.

A CHILD KILLED.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

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F. E. Robertson

C. E. Doss

F. E. Robertson & Co.

DISTILLERS OF

Old Fashion Fire Copper Whisky

OLD HCKORY:

This brand of Whisky is made expressly for our retail trade in this and adjoining counties and no excise or labor is spared in its manufacture. We also use the selected grain, a large portion of which is small grain—rye and barley. This is why it is recommended by most physicians in their practice. A good stock always on hand and for sale at lowest rates at distillery. Persons needing pure liquor for medicinal purposes will find it to their interest to use this liquor.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Sam Gugenheim has the biggest stock of clothing in the country and sells them cheaper than anybody.

1000 bushels oats for sale. M. Schwab.

April Delinquent for sale at Wm. Ker's book store.

Best brown domestic (4) and 64 at Mrs. Wolf's.

Go to Minner & Clark to buy cheap goods, Tolu, Ky.

Go to Minner & Clark for good coffee and sugar, Tolu, Ky.

See the Tiger Disc Harrow. Crider & Crider.

See these fine new ground plows at Crider & Co's, Tolu, Ky.

River gone down and people can get to Tolu. Crider & Co.

I have a good work horse for sale. R. H. Dean, Marion, Ky.

For good goods and cheap goods go to Minner & Clark, Tolu, Ky.

Green and unground pepper, very best, 25c per lb. at Schwab's.

Cheap for cash. See these plows at Crider & Co's, Tolu, Ky.

Go to Minner & Clark to buy your clothing already made, Tolu, Ky.

We have the best line of cook stoves ever in Tolu, call and see them. Crider & Co.

A beautiful line of prints at five cents per yard at Frayser's at Shady Grove.

Latest styles in Ladies and Misses' trunks for sale by S. D. Hodge, Salem, Ky.

Flows' Flows' Cheap. Crider & Crider.

If you want the best corn drill in the world, go to Pierce & Son and get a Campbell.

Cherry, grass and timothy seed all at bottom prices, at Crider & Co's Tolu, Ky.

WANTED: 50 calves one to two years old. I mean what I say and will pay you the cash. Josiah Conger.

Gibbs & Gilbert want lots of country land and bacon and will pay the highest market price.

Come to Tolu to buy your hardware, freight cheap, and we can save you money. Pierce & Son.

I always lead in clothing for men and boys. Sam Gugenheim.

I bought 100 bbls. Fredonia flour before the advance and will sell at the old price. Schwab.

We have got anything you want in our line at prices that will please you. We will not be undersold. Pierce & Son.

Mrs. Wolf is still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.

With every five dollars worth of goods bought, I will give away a nice present. Mrs. A. Wolf.

The Oliver Chilled plow is the best plow on earth, and very cheap. Get our new prices. Pierce & Son.

Ladies, if you want the latest and best in spring dress goods, call on S. A. Frayser at Shady Grove. Prices flat down.

Just received a large lot of Bloomer and Campbell corn drills. All cheap for cash at Crider & Co's, Tolu, Ky.

If you want to make money, when you bring eggs to town, you had better get Schwab's prices before you sell.

An elegant line of picture moulding. Frames made on short notice very cheap at Schwab's new furniture store.

The Keystone Double Lever Disc Harrow is the best one made—guaranteed. Ask your neighbor about it. Sold by Pierce & Son.

Disc Harrows, Plows, Corn Drills, Clover Seed, Cultivators, Cook Stoves, Plow gear all at rock bottom prices at Crider & Co.

Tolu, Ky.

Just received a car load of No. 1 Princeton flour, which I will sell at \$5.00 per barrel.

Seed sweet and Irish potatoes, lower than any other house in town. Schwab.

We have an immense stock of German millet seed on hand, get my prices before buying.

Am out of N. O. Sugar but will sell you from now on until April 1 20 lb white sugar for \$1.00; light brown same price. Schwab.

Public Speaking.

Hon. John D. Chaney, candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following places: Morgantown, Monday April 6, at 1 p.m.; Marion, Tuesday April 7, at 10:30 a.m.; Princeton, April 7, 7:30 p.m.

Bad roads is the usual complaint. Most of the tobacco crop has been sold.

When at Tolu call on Minner & Clark.

A brick manufacturing machine is talked of.

There is some chat of another tank in Marion.

The meeting at the Baptist church continues. Interest good.

For the finest N. O. molasses and sorghum go to Hays.

All kinds of goods at Minner & Clark's at very low prices, Tolu, Ky.

Hon. John D. Chaney will honor us with a visit April 7. Come out and hear him.

The Board of Pension Examiners at this place have plenty of work every Wednesday.

Don't forget that after the first of April Hays will sell you sugars from 15 to 25 lbs for \$1.00.

H. H. Loving has purchased J. H. Morse's interest in the Insurance business in Marion.

James & Moore, have moved their law office to the second story of the bank building. Rooms over the bank.

The Tiger Disc Harrow has a steel frame no wood to wear out. Crider & Crider.

Marriage licenses have been issued to D. W. Russell and Della M. James, W. D. Cannon and Elizabeth P. Stephens.

For rent.

A bed room suit—bureau, bedstead and washstand—for \$16, at Schwab's new furniture store, chairs 40c, each and upwards.

You can't afford to go bare-headed. S. A. Frayser, Shady Grove, sell fine hats too cheap. Late styles, best goods, call.

J. B. Cardin returned from Shady Grove, Tuesday, having finished printing tobacco purchases at that place. He put up 40 hogheads.

What is this? Most people say our Tiger Disc Harrow cannot be equalled. Crider & Crider.

Eulis Martin, who, was arrested by deputy sheriff Loyd last week, and lodged in the Princeton jail, where he has been held for some time.

Mr. Ed Young, of Tolu, was in town Wednesday. He and Mr. C. A. Gray are making arrangements to begin the publication of a paper at that place.

Our Tiger Disc Harrow will run longer, lighter, and easier with less weight on the neck-yoke, greater ease of adjustment and more center draft than any harrow made.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT. Crider & Crider.

Don't fail to see S. A. Frayser's stock of new goods before you buy a dress, a suit of clothes, a hat, shoes, or notions. He has the article that will suit you, and the price to please.

Circuit Clerk Haynes was initiated into the mysteries of the rank of page in the K. P. Lodge Friday night. Dave Moore was made an initiate, and A. J. Duval and W. N. Davis were made knights.

Douglas, the photographer, of Evansville, will be in Marion sure April 11th to 13th, being county court day and Saturday before. Mr. Douglas is one of the best photographers in the United States. Gallery up stairs in new bank building.

Prof. Geo. W. Brooks, of Madisonville, was in town Monday, making final arrangements for a normal school, for the colored teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. The school will open the first Monday in May and continue two months. Prof. Brooks is thoroughly qualified for this work, and has had experience. Such a school will be of great advantage to the colored teachers, and we bespeak a large attendance for this enterprise.

Marion—Mr. W. B. Cannon, of this place, and Miss Lizzie Stephens, daughter of our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. P. C. Stephens, were united in marriage at the bride's home, Tuesday evening. The press, together with their many friends, tendered congratulations, wishing the happy couple long life and unalloyed happiness.

John James purchased a new saw mill last week.

GET SOMETHING GOOD

We can say without contradiction that we keep the largest and best line of scissors, shears, razors, pocket and table cutters in this county. Call on Crider and Crider's and see how the finest grades of razors, shears and scissors are made samples of the different stages through which they pass kept on hand for inspection. And furthermore we are selling these fine goods as cheap as any you can buy elsewhere.

GET SOMETHING GOOD. Crider & Crider.

Good People of Marion.

You are about to be called on again to elect a Board of Trustees to take charge of, govern and control the town in which you live and have a personal interest. Before doing so let each and every voter stop a moment and think what the duties of such a body should be and try and select five men who they think will feel interest enough in the welfare of the town to partially if not wholly discharge said duties. To the shame and disgrace of our people it must truthfully be said that our streets resemble more an old waste place than anything else, while our side walks are used by our merchants as warehouses and lumber sheds, and at the rear of some of our business houses one would think who was not accustomed to such places that they were about to enter the stock pens of a disreputable where shop was being held. Others remain up to the ever pleasant smell attached to a fire escape stinking slaughter house, while the stables on some of our principal streets to day stand 8 or 10 inches deep in water with no possible means of escape until a few days of warm sunshine, to become stagnant and filthy, thus endangering the health of the people who reside near by. These are things that concern every taxpayer, and should be looked after by our Board of Trustees. I ask the question, has it been done? Look at your town and see a certain corner, and the principal one of the town too, the side walk is constructed with old greasy oil barrels that ladies can hardly pass to church without getting against them and ruining their clothing, and our plank walks, oh God! For the safety and welfare of the people I would say compel the owners thereof to tear them up and burn them if not repaired at once. To any who think this an extravagant view of the case look around you and see for your selves. If it is not, then each and every one who is interested should go to work at once and select a good and competent Board of five men who feel interest enough in the welfare of our town and people to set things aright if they have to levy a heavy tax on the citizens to meet it. This may prove hard on the one side, but such a tax I think would be much cheaper on the people than doctor bills.

A Citizen and Taxpayer. (Henderson Journal)

It is rather early to speak of the next election for Commonwealht Atorney, but Mr. Powell's name has been mentioned by his friends in that place. It is likely that he will be a candidate and should have no opposition. He is the ablest and most eloquent Commonwealht's Attorney in the State. From the low looking from the Union county press he is apparently as popular in that county as in this. The Morgantown Sun says:

"Col. J. Henry Powell, of Henderson, will be a candidate for re-election to the office of prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial district. Mr. Powell has many friends in this county who will be glad to give him their support. He has proven a faithful and tireless officer and has given such general satisfaction that not a murmur has been uttered against him.

The Union Local says:

"As the Constitutional Convention is dealing with the office of Commonwealht's Attorney—first abating it and again reinstating it, we would here remark that should it stand as at present, Col. J. Henry Powell is the foremost man in Union county, or we might say, in the district, should he desire a re-election. His able services have won him administration of law-abiding people, and his eloquence has charmed every listener to his arguments in the cause of justice.

M. L. Haynes was in Sturgis Sunday.

P. S. Maxwell was at Fredonia Tuesday.

G. G. Hammond went to Ellyville Wednesday.

J. L. Hughes, of Weston, was in town Wednesday.

W. O. Hayden, of Salem, was in town Friday.

Mr. Jas. Love, of Ford's Ferry, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. B. Weaver, of Henderson, was in this city Tuesday.

Judge Pierce and J. S. James were in Evansville Friday.

Rufus Wilson, Weston's druggist, was in town Monday.

Jack Farris, of Salem, was in town Thursday, enroute home from Paducah.

T. A. Minner, one of Tolu's new merchants, paid the printers a visit Monday.

Miss Cleo Nunn, of Blackford, came up last week to attend school at this place.

Miss Georgia Hall and Mrs. Lizzie Williams are in Louisville this week, buying millinery goods.

Miss Nellie Walker returned from Elizabethtown, Ill., Monday, where she has been visiting her sister several weeks.

Mr. S. J. Mitchell of Salem, spent a day in Marion last week. He came up to look at some property he thought of purchasing.

Mr. S. A. Frayser returned from Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Messrs. E. C. Flannery and Clem Nason returned from Frankfort Wednesday.

Mr. W. C. Carnahan went to Louisville Wednesday. He will remain in the city to be treated by a physician. He is afflicted with some trouble of the head.

County Orders.

W. J. LaRue, J. W. Guess, and T. J. Wright were appointed commissioners to report upon a change in public road, proposed by A. B. Alvin.

J. C. Stephenson qualified as administrator of Jas. Kiley's estate.

Jas. W. Adams allowed \$50.00, his claim against the county as jailer.

Jas. I. Walker qualified as guardian of L. J. and Monroe Ashley.

John A. Clark qualified as guardian for his sister Mary K. Clark.

Robert H. Clement was granted an order, authorizing him to appropriate 10 acres of vacant land.

A Mail Robber Arrested.

Last week Postmaster Boyd and M. Grassham, of Salem, arrested, in this county, W. R. Adkins, a youth in his teens who is wanted by the postoffice authorities for pilfering a mail pouch near Tunnel Hill, Ill. He was employed to carry mail over a land route; and while on his regular trip, he opened the pouch and threw through a couple of registered letters, getting about \$40.00. When arrested he owned up to the theft.

Hydrophobia.

Mad dogs are playing havoc with the people and stock in the vicinity of Dalton, this county. The 15 year old son of Squire John Fitzsimmons was bitten by a mad dog this week.

He was immediately taken to Henderson, and a mail sone applied. The boys father handled the stone afterward and it is thought hydrophobia was transmitted to him. Both returned home and their condition proving worse, they returned to Henderson. Much excitement prevails in and around Dalton.—Dawson Horat.

Coke Ovens at Sturgis.

That the coke ovens will be opened here and coke ovens built is a certainty, provided the town and vicinity will advance \$7,000. About \$5,000 of the amount has been subscribed, and yet there are many of our citizens who have not, as yet placed their names to the list.—Enterprise.

A Plucky Woman.

M. S. Eula Wyatt, of near Little Cypress, was menaced by a hungry tramp a few days ago. After she had fed him he asked for more "chuck" and declared his intention of taking it. Mrs. Wyatt picked up a shotgun and blazed away at him. He was not hit but so badly scared that he hasn't stopped running yet.—Benton Tribune.

Blind Tigers in Webster.

Stoughtonsville, Mar. 14.—While this is supposed to be a local option town, there are more blind tigers up here than any other two places. So had are they that the law is efficient a stranger don't have to stay here fifteen minutes to see it. The people don't kick and the officers want the good will of the voters, and this is the way the matters now stand.—Morgantown Sun.

Crop and Stock Items.

Mr. A. Wood purchased this spring a 1000 lb. crop of barley to-lace, paying \$5.00 per ewt. for it. He prezed and shipped it, and expected to get at least \$12.00 for it. He has received returns and is \$70 short on the speculation, and has no further "banking" after Crittenton county barley.

Mr. W. F. Cunnerville has purchased from John Clark, of Caldwell county, a fine four-year-old Jack. He is a fine animal—well proportioned, 15 1/2 hands high. He is genuine blue-grass stock.

Deaths Recorded.

R. N. Walker to J. M. Freeman, lots for \$330.

J. M. Freeman to Q. M. Conger, lot for \$360.

Q. M. Conger, to S. R. Phillips lots for \$335.

P. E. Hazel to F. H. White, 25 1/2 acres for \$84.

Wm. Palk, sr., to Wm. Palk, jr., lot for \$200.

NOTICE.

The Farmers and Labor Union of Crittenton county, will hold their regular quarterly meeting in Marion, Ky., April 11th, 1891.

All sub Unions that haven't made settlement with county Secretary will come prepared to make settlement.

J. L. Bugg, Pres.

L. W. Cruce, Secy.

Notice.

T. A. Harpending makes the pension business a specialty and is legally prepared to attend to any and all business entrusted to his care. Has a seal of his own, no going to county Clerk's office. Can fill all claims from an application to a voucher. Will be in Marion County Court day in April.

Dame Nature is a Good Neighbor.

She don't let us stay long in her debt before we settle for what we owe her. She gives us a few years grace at the most, but then she surely comes. Have you noticed a cough or allowed your throat to grow inflamed without heeding the warning? Be wise in time and get the world famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures as well as promises. As a blood-purifier, a lung-healer, and a cure for scrofulous taints, it towers above all others, as Olinus, a powerful, a mole-hill. No warrant a continued use is to be honorable and above description, and a guarantee is a symbol of honest dealing. You get it with every bottle of the "Discovery." By druggists.

A Love Song in M. Flat.

"My modest, maidenly Vadi, Mark my words, and don't you say a word."

Much may my darling have to wait. My modulated monologues.

This young man stayed out late, serenading his lady love. He caught a cold, which developed into catarrh, but he cured it with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, a sovereign specific for chronic cases. "Cold in the Head," Catarrhal Headache, it corrects the tainted breath, stops the offensive discharges, heals the irritated throat and nose, leaving the head clear, the smell and taste unimpaired. It costs but 50 cents, and the proprietors offer in good faith \$500 for a case they cannot cure.

OPENING.

Everybody invited to attend the grand opening of Rochester & Co's millinery goods.

Grand display of hats, bonnets, patterns, and millinery goods generally, April 3, 4 and 5th. Last door below Schwab's new furniture store.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. J. H. Morse in the Fire and Tornado Insurance business in Marion, I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to issue policies against all forms of hazard at the lowest rates in the largest foreign and American companies. Office in new bank.

4. H. H. Loving, Agt.

FOR SALE.

I have a twenty-horse power engine, and double saw mill to sell at a big bargain. Also four yoke of cattle and two log wagons.

H. B. Williams, Marion, Ky.

Hayes Sweet potatoes, early and late Irish potatoes, country land and bacon.

Don't buy Boots & Shoes until you price Sam Gugenheim's.

No there! S. A. Frayser has returned from Cincinnati, with a superb line of spring goods. Bought very cheap, and for sale at a cheap price. He has bargains for you.

ENSILAGE VERSUS FIELD CURING.

Their Relative Merits as Reported by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

In recent years the best scientific agricultural experiment stations are given the results of extensive experiments in the relative merits of ensilage vs. field curing for human consumption. These experiments have shown that silage is superior to field cured feed in every respect, and is much less liable to rot and decay than field cured feed.

On an average of all available experiments there seems to be a marked difference in the digestibility of silage and field cured feed. The digestibility of silage is about 10 per cent greater than that of field cured feed.

Under the head "Yield of Food Per Acre" the bulletin says: The very moderate crop of 14.6 tons per acre contained 4,331 pounds of digestible food. Of this 1,000 pounds were recovered in the silage, 3,331 pounds in the fodder, 3,885 pounds. A good crop of ensilage corn will furnish in fodder or silage fully two tons of digestible food per acre, or more than twice as much as the crop of field cured feed. The reason for believing that a pound of digestible matter in silage is any more valuable than a pound of digestible matter in a well cured fodder, with the losses observed in the experiment of having the material already cut and under roof, is that the silage is a very considerable advantage on the side of the silage. Furthermore, there is no question that excellent feed in winter has a decided value, as is illustrated in the case of roots.

Now, silage is a relatively cheap kind of succulent food, and it is probable that an addition of it to the daily ration of milk cows is of benefit as an appetizer. The consideration of having the material already cut and under roof, and the frequent cutting of the material, in many cases the convenience of having the material already cut and under roof, is about the same in the two methods. The detailed account of the experiments concludes as follows:

Regarding simply as a source of food, then, silage would appear to be, in most cases, cheaper than field cured fodder. The question of convenience, too, is an important one. There are seasons in which field cured fodder cannot be housed during the fall without danger of its spoiling. Under these circumstances the use of field cured fodder involves frequent trips to the field for the purpose of hauling in the fodder, and, further, the frequent cutting of the material. In many cases the convenience of having the material already cut and under roof, is about the same in the two methods. The detailed account of the experiments concludes as follows:

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